

The Fun of the Thing.

The Fine Old Dutch Gentleman.

Trans.—"The Fine Old Dutch Gentleman."

Fill up your eye a Dutchman's song 'tween Hans von Knechtges.
You kept a larger lute than you in the Bowerly Street;
He was the strongest, speak out strong, and every kind
of guest.
Unt' I shew mit mine good graces, 'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!
He was a fine Old Dutch Gentleman, one of the best
kind.

By the firestone in his Bierstube, every morning he would
stand,
Mit a bottle of Schnapps down by his side, mit a glass up
in his hand;
Unt' he himself he drank dat, "Ich liebe de Vaders-
land."

Unt' midday you could see Dutchman's, for he would sit
in his garden, mit his pipe in his mouth, and his
pipe-pot on the table, and he would smoke his pipe,
and he would say, "Ich liebe de Vadersland."

Die fine Old Dutch Gentleman, von de goot old
kind.
His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

His name was 'tween a bottle—'tween the people, so
much as a barrel of sorrel, and two barrels of
lager beer, every morning he would eat!

For the Farmer.

The Chinese Sugar Cane.

Messrs. Hedges & Free, corner of Main
and Water streets, Cincinnati, furnish
the following directions, in reference to
the choice of ground, time of planting,
manner of planting, cultivating, strip-
ping, and cutting the Chinese Sugar
Cane, when it is grown for the purpose
of making syrup or sugar, which have
been gathered from practical men, who
have had experience in the field, in the
sugar-growing districts of this and other
countries:

CHOICE OF GROUND.—Upland soil is
better for sugar than low ground, though
the latter may be a strong, deep soil. It
is supposed that the saccharine matter in
plants is absorbed chiefly from the at-
mosphere. Though a larger growth of
cane can be raised on low ground than
on high, there will be more water in the
sap; and, as the cost of pressing and
boiling is considerable, it is not always
desirable to produce the largest growth,
but, rather, the richest juice.

TIME OF PLANTING.—The seed of the
Chinese Sorgho, or Sorgho Sacre, should
not be planted till the ground has become
warm to a considerable depth. If the
season is backward, as the present spring,
the 1st or 10th of June will do very well.
Mr. Whitney, of Washington, D. C.,
raised his best seed, last year, from seed
planted on the 8th of June.

MANNER OF PLANTING.—All agree that
one seed in a place, eight or ten inches
apart, running north and south, gives the
best growth, and renders its maturity
more certain and uniform. It should be
borne in mind that the Sorgho or Imphee
stools out like wheat; that is, one seed
produces several stalks; and it is, there-
fore, not only useless but detrimental to
a good growth of the best cane to plant
the seed too thick. As light and air are
essential to the best growth for sugar, it
is better, as a general thing, to have too
few than too many stalks; therefore, no harm
is done if a few hills fail to come up, as
they probably will when there is but one
seed in a place.

CULTIVATION.—This does not differ
from the cultivation of Indian corn, ex-
cept that it should be watched when near
maturity. When it is intended to make
sugar or molasses, the seed-head should
be plucked out. This should be done after
the seed has formed, and before it begins to
fill; that is, before it begins to assume a
milky appearance; or, in other words,
while the seeds are yet of a green color
inside. The seed-heads are easily plucked
out by grasping the head and jerking it
upward. In a short time after this is
done new panicles will shoot out from the
joints below, on which new seed-heads will
form. As soon as the seed in the new
heads have begun to form, the whole
stalk should be stripped bare of all its
leaves and panicles, leaving nothing but
the naked trunk.

STRIPPING.—This operation is perform-
ed very quickly by those accustomed to
it. It is done with an instrument shaped
much like a pruning-hook, only it is
larger, and is not sharp. A stroke down-
ward with this instrument, close to the
stalk, strips off not only the panicles and
leaves, but, also, the sheaths around the
stalk at the base of each blade. If the
instrument is sharp, it does not clean the
stalk so well, and, besides that, it would
be likely to wound the stalk, and cause
it to rot.

CUTTING.—This may be done as soon
as the stripping is completed, but not
till the mill and the kettle are all ready.
As the cane should be ground as soon as
it is expressed; otherwise the quality of
the syrup made from it will be inferior,
and it will be nearly impossible to make
sugar from it at all.

BOILING AND GRANULATING.—Under
this head, at some future time, we pro-
pose to give the best process known in
this country, first testing them ourselves,
however, so that we can speak from ac-
tual knowledge as to the practicability of
granulating the Chinese syrup.

We have some beautiful samples of
sugar and a sample of alcohol, at our
office, which were obtained from Mr.
Leonard Wray, of Europe, who claims
to be in possession of a process by which
the Chinese syrup can be granulated suc-
cessfully by the most inexperienced hand.
We shall test his process thoroughly
some time in June, and we will be able
to communicate the result in ample time
for those who may choose to adopt it
in their operations this season.—*Ohio Val-
ley Farmer.*

HINTS TO FARMERS.—Toombs are the
best protection of cabbage against fire.
Plants, when dropping, are revived by
a few grains of camphor.
Sulphur is valuable in preserving
grapes, &c., from insects.
Land never spoils in warm weather, if
it is cooked enough in turning out.
In feeding corn, sixty pounds is ground,
goes far as one hundred pounds in the
kernel.
Corn meal should never be ground very
fine, it injures the richness of it.
Turnips of small size have double the
nutritious matter than large ones have.
Bugs and other vermin are kept away
from grain by a sprinkling of garlic
when packing the sheaves.
Money expended in drying land by
draining or otherwise, will be returned
with ample interest.

LABOR SAVED WITHOUT WASHING.
EDITOR PRAIRIE FARMER:—I saw in your
paper of Feb. 5, an article headed "La-
bor saved in washing." Now, as I am
one of those *denr creatures*—a young far-
mer's wife—and may instruct the other
ones, I think I have a receipt for la-
bor-saving with out washing, and as all of
our prairie farmers are not near a drug-
gist's shop, this recipe will be acceptable
to washer-women and farmer's wives.
Put your clothes to soak over night;
bring them out, soap them, put them in
a boiler of soft water, then put them in
white lye, about as much as you would
to make hard water soft. Boil and 'suds'
them out. Then scald the second time
them out and hang out to dry. Who
will try? One who has.

With a near market, the garden is the
most profitable part of the farm; so much
value is not produced anywhere else, in
proportion to the cost of production.

Our Scrap Book.

BALLAD.

MY MISTRESS IS THE SEA.

Oh! for that misty sea of old,
Who sang with her, "Oh, my love,
My love, it is my vessel boat;
My mistress is the sea."
Let me sing you each shining wave
May death be, while we live;
The true, but deeper for that grave,
Than woman's fickle love.
Swirl on, then, waves, and fleet unfold
My sail! white wings to thee;
My love, it is my vessel boat;
My mistress is the sea.

"Oh! what can be a lovelier sight,
Than you come of old,
The waves all quivering in the light,
The foam of golden sand?
My mistress is the sea."
Seem crimson wings, and to and fro
The flying sea-birds fly;
Long, long may I, I, I, I, I, I, I,
Sing on, with her, "Oh, my love,
My love, it is my vessel boat;
My mistress is the sea."

"From boy to man, I learned to prize
The freedom of the sea;
I've sailed beneath her salty waves,
I've seen the snow-drifts melt;
No woman's love all'd my heart,
From its oceanic rest;
The joys to meet, the place to port,
Lie away! in this boat.
I would not change for shining gold,
This life that suits the sea;
My love, it is my vessel boat;
My mistress is the sea."

CHEERFULNESS.—Among the wise
things for which the name of Benjamin
Franklin is worthy of honor, we noticed
the following. It contains a good deal
of sound counsel:

"I noticed a mechanic, among a num-
ber of others, at work in a house erected
but a little way from my office, who al-
ways appeared to be in a merry humor,
who had a kind word and a cheerful
smile for every one he met. Let the day
be ever so cold, gloomy, or sunless, a
happy smile danced like a sunbeam on
his cheerful countenance. Meeting him
one morning, I asked him to tell me the
secret of his constant happy flow of
spirits."

"No secret, Doctor," replied he. "I
have got one of the best wives, and when
I go to work she always has a kind word
of encouragement for me; and when I
go home, she meets me with a smile, and
she is sure to be ready, and she has done
so many things during the day to please
me, that I cannot find it in my heart to
be unkind to any person."

"What influence, then, hath woman
over the heart of man, to soften it and
make it the fountain of cheerful and pure
emotions. Speak gently, then; a happy
smile and a kind word of greeting after
the toils of the day are over, cost nothing,
and go far towards making home
happy."

TOUCHING DELICACY.—There were
many little occurrences which suggested
to me, with a great consolation, how nat-
ural it is to be gentle, considerate and
delicate to one's inferiority. One of
these particularly touched me. I hap-
pened to stroll into the little church when
a marriage was just concluded, and the
young couple had to sign the register.

The bridegroom, to whom the pen was
first handed, made a rude cross for his
mark. The bride, who came next, did
the same.

Now, I had known the girl when I was
last there not only as the prettiest girl in
the place, but as having distinguished her-
self in school; and I could not help
looking at her with some surprise. She
came aside and whispered to me, while
tears of honest love and admiration stood
in her bright eyes:

"He's a dear fellow, miss, but cannot
write yet. He's going to learn of me,
and I would not shame him for the world."

NEWSPAPERS.—Judge Longstreet, of
Georgia, whose views on any subject are
sensible, practical, and worth transcribing,
thus sets forth the value of a newspaper:
"Small is the sum that is required to
patronize a newspaper, and most amply
remunerated is the patron. I care not
how humble and unpretending the gazette
he takes, it is next to impossible to fill a
sheet fifty times a year without put-
ting in something that is worth the sub-
scription price. Every parent who can
afford to do so, should supply him with a
paper. I well remember what differ-
ence there was between those of my
schoolmates who had, and those who
did not access to newspapers. The former
were decidedly superior to the latter in
debate and composition at least. The reason is
plain—they have command of more facts.
Youths will peruse a paper with delight,
when they will read nothing else."

MUSTARD.—Every family needs a little
mustard. It is good in several diseases,
and is quite agreeable, especially in the
spring, as a seasoning for beef and pork.
Now don't go to the store to buy it, for
quite probably you will purchase Indian
meal, with a little mustard in it, if you
do. Just raise it yourself. Select a
little spot in a corner, and sow it, not too
thick. When it is fairly up, thin it out
so that the plants shall not stand less
than one and a half feet apart. Watch
the time for harvesting when the pods
turn of a light brown. Spread the tops
where they will become very dry, before
threshing; dry the seed afterwards.
Grind in a common pepper-mill.—*Ohio
Farmer.*

ONE.—One hour lost in the morning
by lying in bed, will put back and may
frustrate all the business of the day.
One hole left in the fence will cost ten
times as much as to fix it at once.
One bad habit indulged in or submit-
ted to, will sink your power of self gov-
ernment as quickly as one leak will sink
a ship.
One drinker will keep a whole family
poor and in trouble.
"One sinner destroyeth much good."

MEM.—In the health and vigor of their
age, should endeavor to fill their lives
with realising, with travel, with the best
conversation, and the worthiest of actions,
either in public or private stations, that
they may have something agreeably felt
to feed on when they are old, by pleasant
remembrances.

RUFUS R. EDWARDS,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES

MAINS, BETWEEN FRANKLIN & JULIE STREETS, ST. JOSEPH, MO.

HAS now in store, and to arrive throughout
the season, the largest and best assorted
stock of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, ever be-
fore offered in this market, and to purchasers,
(I may remark), such inducements will be offered
as will defy competition.

800 sacks Rice coffee; 1000,000 G.D. S.B. caps;
380 lbs N O sugar; 110 quills a kit mckri;
200 packets Java coffee; 125 doz 2 3 hoopsticks;
1070 kegs mals assorted; 25 doz flour sieves;
220 bbls and hives molas; 100 boxes finger cuthers;
200 kegs molasses; 100 doz yeast powders;
400 boxes soap; 100 boxes starch;
320 lbs tallow candles; 75 half boxes do;
500 lbs whole, hives a; 80 boxes pickles, half
a star candles; 50 boxes pickles;
350 boxes cheese; 50 boxes quart pickles;
3000 sacks dairy salt; 5000 lbs wrap paper;
1000 kegs tobacco; 275 boxes raisins;
2500 sacks G A salt; 200 kegs Scotch herring;
25 aks fresh Carriee; 10 bbls cream tartar;
200 bbls vinegar; 100 bbls almonds, fi-
berts a Brazil nut; 80 kegs bar lead;
150 bbls crushed sugar; 70 cases lft a quarter
sardines;
120 bbls mackerel; 50 doz well buckets;
80 half bbls; 40 sacks pepper;
50 lbs lemon syrup; 25 sacks allspice;
175 lbs quart flasks; 100 boxes Cuba cigars;
100 boxes pint do; 100,000 fine cigars ass-
6000 galms stone ware; 200 kegs LIQUORS;
3000 mats casals; 500 lbs whiskey;
400 half bbls; 100 lbs cornme brandy;
100 lbs pepper sauce; 40 bbls N E rum;
50 doz half bushmeas; 20 bbls American gin;
250 boxes nutmegs; 100 cases Foreign do;
75 doz. playing cards; 140 kegs cherry brandy;
80 cases mustard; 90 bbls old Bourbon
whiskey;
100 bbls rye; 160 kegs brandy;
190 kegs salaratus; 40 bbls Mtage wine;
570 dozen oysters; 25 doz pipes port do;
25 bbls ginger; 38 bbls peach brandy;
200 nests turk; 50 half bbls Mal. wine;
100 baskets champagne; 50 half bbls Mal. wine;
As a great portion of the above goods are my
own direct importation, or purchased from first
hands, and are offered for cash, purchasers would
do well to examine my stock, and compare pri-
ces with others.

RUFUS R. EDWARDS.

June 18, '57, 6m.

SPAULDING HOUSE,

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS.

ENOCH SPAULDING, PROPRIETOR.

IN order to do justice to the rapidly increas-
ing travelling and local custom, the Proprietor
of this House has determined to make a large
addition to it, and fit it up to accommodate the
public in the best style.
His House still remains open, where he will
endeavor to entertain and render comfortable all
who may favor him with a call. The patronage
of the public is respectfully solicited.
June 11, '57, 1y.

A. C. BEVAN,

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

OREGON, MO.

June 11, '57, 3m.

WILLIAM MAQUILKEN,

House, Sign, and Ornamental Painter,

GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS.

IS prepared to execute all work of the above
kinds, in a superior manner. Having had
many years' experience, he flatters himself
that his work will compare favorably with that
of any other person in West of the Missouri River.
Will also attend to putting on Fire and Wa-
ter Proof and Gavel Roofing—having had much
experience in business of this character.
June 9, '57, 1y.

TORREY & LAPPIN,

Land & General Agents & Surveyors

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS.

WILL promptly attend to investing Money,
paying Taxes, locating and selling Land
Warrants, Surveying Town Sites, sub-dividing
Sections, etc. Will buy and sell Town Shares
and Town Lots, and do a General Agency Busi-
ness.

REFERENCES.—J. W. PARKER, Parker's

Express, Iowa; E. B. FAIRFIELD, President
Michigan Central College; J. BARKER, President
Allegheny College; Hon. B. S. TOLSON,
Tenn. House, Fort, Oregon, Mo; Hon. J. P.
HULBERT, Auburn, N. Y. June 4, '57, 1y.

Great Excitement on the Frontier!

BORDER RUFFIANS ABOUT TO IN- VADE KANSAS!

BY late advices from Oregon, Holt County,
Missouri, we learn that KAUCHER &
JESTER are about to invade our peaceful
shores, armed to the teeth with HAIRS,
BEDSTADS, TABLES, CHAIRS, and a great
many other Household conveniences, too nu-
merous to mention, which they expect to sell at
low prices, and for Cash. They will spare neither
force nor sex, rich nor poor, (will treat the honest
man and the dishonest money from the rich) high
or low. No political or religious creed can be
taken as an excuse for not purchasing their
wares, as it is as good as any in the country, and
is more durable than all the furniture ever ship-
ped from St. Louis or Cincinnati. The people
have been lulled with Eastern trash long
enough, and it is high time now that they open
their eyes, and "knock under" to KAUCHER
& JESTER.

All classes of society—men of all conditions,
from the cradle to the grave, will find it to their
advantage to call upon them for whatever they
may want.

KAUCHER & JESTER

Are prepared to execute all orders for Coffins,
with neatness and dispatch.
Job Work of every description done to order.
EDamaged Furniture of every description
repaired.
They may be found at their Head Quarters,
near Utz & Watson's Steam Mill, Oregon, Mo.
June 4, '57, 1y.

REGULAR ST. JOSEPH,

White Cloud, Council Bluffs,

AND OMAHA WEEKLY PACKET.

The New Light Danz's Steamer

WATOSSA,

CAPT. G. A. REICHENEKER,

Will leave weekly, for the above

and all Intermediate Points.

This Boat has been purchased by the citizens
of St. Joseph, to run as a Weekly Packet be-
tween St. Joseph and Omaha, and will pos-
sibly be kept regularly in this trade.
JENKINS & BAUCOS, Agents at White Cloud.
June 4, '57, 1y.

E. A. DAMON & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

BRANDIES, WINES,

Liquors and Cigars,

No. 173 Second St. Bet. Green & Morgan

SANIT LOUIS, MO.

Agents for Moliney & Tilton's

Alcohol, Cologne Syde, Spirit Gas & Camphene

June 4, '57, 1y.

2,000 Cords Wood!

WILL pay Cash for 2,000 CORDS WOOD,

at or near White Cloud, Kansas,

June 4, '57, 1y.

WANTED,

2,000 Saw-Logs,

delivered at White Cloud, Kansas,

June 4, '57, 1y.

PETER & MCGARVEY,

Real Estate Agents,

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS TERRITORY.

Will attend promptly to the purchase or sale of Land or Town
lots, and the location of Land Warrants in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa
or Missouri.

REFERENCES.

DAVID ANDERSON, St. Louis, Mo.;
W. P. & L. R. STANLEY,
J. W. BARKER, St. Louis, Mo.;
J. BARKER, President Allegheny College;
Hon. B. S. TOLSON, Tenn. House, Fort, Oregon, Mo;
Hon. J. P. HULBERT, Auburn, N. Y. June 4, '57, 1y.

PETER, FRAZER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BROS, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets,

QUEENSWARE, IRON, NAILS, CUTLERY,

DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES,

OREGON, MISSOURI.

ARE now in receipt of one of the largest and
most complete stocks of Goods ever offered
in this market, to which they respectfully
call the attention of their friends and customers,
and all others wanting cheap and respectable
Goods. We make Iron, Hardware, Elge and
all kinds of Carpenters' Tools, a leading fea-
ture in our business. Persons desiring these kinds
of goods, will find ours the largest and most
complete assortment above the Northwest.
We are determined to sell our Goods at as
low figures as any house in the West. Call and
see for yourselves. June 4, '57, 1y.

Look Out for the Mammoth Blue Mortar!

PETER, FRAZER & CO.,

OREGON, MO.

Dealers in Drugs, Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,

Glass and Glassware,

PATENT MEDICINES,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PAINT BRUSHES,

Perfumery, Soaps, Toilet Articles,

Fine Liquors for Medical Purposes, &c.

June 4, '57, 1y.